The Exogenous Flora of Lincoln Co., Mississippi, from October to May.—The subjoined list, though very far from exhaustive, is believed to be correct. The times of flowering may represent the somewhat abnormal conditions of the present year. Coming here. the last of September, after the prolonged drought of '81, many plants which should have been flowering were scorched to the ground. The first rain brought out a second bloom of many spring flowers. Rosaceae were especially thus represented. In December. roses, Viola odorata, and most of the garden bulbs, Narcissi and Hyacinths, were blooming. The exceptionally warm and rainy winter has given place to a spring which old residents pronounce three weeks earlier than asual.

Some geological considerations may also so effect the Flora as to make it not altogether what one would expect in the Pine Barrens. Throughout this sandy region, running between the Pearl river and the first tier of counties east of the Mississippi, until lost in the Yazoo Hills, is a belt of stiff, red clay, with occasional out-croppings of the "Buckshot" soil of north-eastern Mississippi.—Martha

B. FLINT, Shelbyrille, Kentucky.

## OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.

Ascyrum stans, Michx.

var. obovatum Crux-Andreæ, L.

pumilum, Michx. April. Hypericum Drummondii, T. & G. Desmodium humifusum, Beck. viridiflorum, Beck.

Lespedeza procumbens, Michx. repens, T. & G.

angustifolia, Gr.

Stylosanthes elatior, Swartz. Centrosema Virginianum, Benth. Cassia occidentalis, L.

Chamæcrista, L. nictitans, L.

var. asper.

Sida spinosa, L. Abutilon Avicennæ, Gærtn. Penthorum sedoides, L. Circæa Lutetiana, L. Enothera biennis, L. Diodia Virginica, L.

teres, Walt. Vernonia fasciculata, Michx. Eupatorium parviflorum, L.

perfoliatum, L. serotinum, Michx. aromaticum, L.

Mikania scandens, L. Conoclinium cœlesti, um, L. Aster sericeus, Vent.

concolor, L. patens, Ait. tenuifolius, L Chrysopsis graminifolia, Nutt. gossypina, Nutt.

villosa, Nutt. Mariana, Nutt.

Pluchea fœtida, DC.

Ambrosia trifida, L. artemisiæfolia, L.

Xanthium strumarium, L. Rudbeckia laciniata, L. hirta, L.

triloba, L. Helianthus lætiflorus, Pers. Bidens bipinnata, L.

frondosa, L. Helenium tenuifolium. Nutt.

Verbascum Thapsus, L. Blattaria, L. Conobea multifida, Benth.

Gerardia purpurea, L. var. fasciculata, Chap.

Cichorium Intybus, L. Lovelia glandulosa, Walt. inflata, L.

puberula, Michx. Ruellia ciliosa, Pursh. Verbena angustifolia, Michx.

Teucrium Canadense, L. Isanthus cœruleus, Michx. Pycnanthemum Tullia, Benth. Hedeoma pulegioides, Pers. Leonurus Cardiaca, L. Leonotis pepetæfolia, Br.

Heliotropium Indicum, B. & H.

Ipomœa Nil, Roth.

adnatus, Nutt. squarrosus, Walt. Erigeron Canadense, L. Diplopappus linariifolius, Hook. Solidago virgata, L. rigida, L elliptica, L. tortifolia, Ell. odora, Ait. var. inodora. radula, Nutt. tenuifolia, Pursh.

Arabis Ludoviciana, Meyer. Capsella Bursa-pastoris, Mench. Lepidium Virginicum, L. Stellaria media, Smith.

Ranunculus fascicularis, Muhl. alismæfolius, Geyer. repens, L. pusillus, Poir. abortivus, L. sceleratus, L Cardamine rhomboidea, DC.

hirsuta, L. var. sylvatica.

Viola lanceolata, L. primulæfolia, L. cucullata, Ait. var, cordata.

pedata, L. var. bicolor. Cerastium nutans, Raf.

Sagina decumbers, Gr. Oxalis violacea, L.

stricta, L. Acetosella, L. (rare)

Delphinium azureum, Michx. Liriodendron Tulipifera, L. Podophyllum peltatum, L. Nasturtium officinale, L. sessiliflorum, Nutt.

Polygala nana, DC. Trifolium Carolinianum, Michx. pratense, L.

procumbens, L. Robinia Pseudacacia, L. Wistaria frutescens, DC Desmodium rigidum, DC. (?) Styrax grandiflora, Ait. Potentilla Canadensis, L. var. simplex.

Fragaria Indica, L. Virginiana, Ehrhart. Rubus villosus, Ait.

cuneifolius, Pursh.

Jacquemontia tamnifolia, Griseb. Cuscuta compacta, Juss. Physalis angulata, L. Gentiana ochroleuca, Fræl.
Asclepias incarnata, L., var. pulchra Chenopodium Botrys, L. ambrosioides, L. var. anthelminticum.

Amarantus paniculatus, L. retroflexus, L.

Croton capitatus, Michx. Gelsemium sempervirens, Ait. (Feb.)

## JANUARY.

pubera, Michx. Houstonia minima, Beck Osmanthus Americana, B. & H.

## FEBRUARY.

Prunus Caroliniana, Ait. Americana, Marshall, Chicasa, Michx. Amelanchier Canadensis, T. & G., var [Botryapium.

Veronica serpyllifolia, L. peregrina, L.

arvensis, L. Plantago heterophylla, Nutt. Houstonia cœrulea, L. Cynthia Dandelion, DC. Vaccinium tenellum, Ait. Salvia lyrata, L.

var. obovata. Brunella vulgaris, L. Lamium amplexicaule, L. Gelsemium sempervirens, Ait. Dichondra repens, Forst. var. Carolinensis,

[Choisy.

## MARCII.

Houstonia purpurea, L. Erigeron Philadelphicum, L. quercifolium, Lam. Coreopsis grandiflora, Nutt. Gnaphalium purpureum, L.

Antennaria plantaginifolia, Br. Senecio lobatus, Pers. aureus, L.

Cirsium horridulum, Michx. Krigia Virginica, Willd.

var. dichotoma. Caroliniana, Nutt.

Bignonia capreolata, L. Sonchus asper, Vill.

oleraceus, L. Gaylussacia dumosa, T. & G. var. hirtella, Gr. Vaccinium arboreum, Marshall.

stamineum, L.

trivialis, Michx.

Rosa lævigata, Michx. nitida, Willd.

Cratægus Pyracantha, Pers. (intro-fduced)

apiifolia, Michx. æstivalis, T. & G.

Pyrus angustifolia, Ait. Itea Virginica, L. Liquidambar styraciflua, L. Œnothera sinuata, L.

var. humistrata, Gr. linearis, Michx.

Cornus florida, L.
Nyssa multiflora, Wang.
Lonicera sempervirens, Ait.
grata, Ait.
Mitchella repens, L.

Rhododendron nudiflora, L. Nepeta Glechoma, L. Scutellaria parvula, Michx. Phlox pilosa, L.

amena, Sims.
Melia Azderach, L. (introduced.)
Chionauthus Virginica, L.
Asarum ariifolium, Michx.
Rumex crispus, L.
Morus rubra, L.

Quercus Phellos, L.
virens, L. (rare.)
aquatica, Catesby.
falcata, Michx.
nigra, L.

Fagus ferruginea, Ait. Ostrya Virginica, Willd.

Astragalus mollissimus, Torr.—A short time ago, my friend, Dr. Isaac Ott of Easton, Penn., received from a stock breeder in Western Kansas, a wild plant, know there by the name of "loco," and said to produce injurious and often fatal effects upon cattle and horses who eat it, causing paralysis and other functional disturbances. Dr. O., who is a skillful investigator of poisons and their action upon animal and vegetable organisms, fully confirms the reports of the herdsmen as to the deleterious properties of this plant. At my request, he procured for me specimens with flowers and full-grown pods, and it proved to be Astragalus mollissimus, Torr. From the quantity sent, its vigorous growth so early in the season, its strong, deep roots and its numerous, short, thick stems, it is fair to infer that it is at home and abounds in that region.— Thos. C. Porter.

Equisetum variegatum, Schleich.—Mrs. A. E. Bush, of San Jose, Cal., has sent me specimens of an Equisetum, collected at the hills near that city, April 22, which must be referred to the above species. The stalks are densely tufted, and the grooves of the stem vary from 5 to 10, but are commonly 6 or 7; one large stalk had 11. This species is not mentioned in the "Botany of California" and to my knowledge has not been reported from this state hitherto. It appears in Colorado (Porter and Coulter), and from Ill. to N. H., and northward.—Lucien M. Underwood, Wesl. Univ., Bloomington, Ill.

Early Fungi.—I have received to-day from Southern Illinois, through Mr. F. S. Earle, fresh specimens of the following fungi: Urocystis pompholigodes, Schl., on Ranunculus fascicularis; Cystopus candidus, (Pers.) on Capseila Bursa-pastoris and Peronospora nicea, Ung., on Geranium Carolinianum. They are well developed and in good condition for study, and Mr. Earle tells me the Cystopus has been so all winter.—A. B. Seymour, University of Illinois, Champuign.